

Newport Mercury

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The Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1858, and is now in its one hundred and fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable "features" and household departments. It is a valuable household companion in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Special copies sent free, and special rates given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Notables Occupying Mercury Hall.

NEWPORT COURTS No. 31, Under United American Mechanics, John S. Carr, Commissioner; James E. Mathewson, Recording Secretary, meets every Monday evening. PROBATION LODGE No. 49, I. O. O. F., Herbert Knell, Noble Grand; Perry B. Dewey, Secretary, meets every Tuesday evening. MALDEN LODGE No. 33, E. O. P., Henry M. Young, Wardens; James H. Goddard, Secretary, meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month. NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Dr. Frederick Bradley, President; Alexander McChesney, Secretary, meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings of each month. FARMERS LODGE No. 33, E. O. F., D. L. Dier, Noble Grand; Reporter, O. H. Chase, Secretary, meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings. EDWORTH LODGE No. 11, K. of P., Thomas L. Lott, Chamberlain; Commander, Daniel P. Hall, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening. DARTMOUTH LODGE No. 1, K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, A. B. Davis; Charles H. Bliss, Reporter, meets 1st Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

DATE CHANGED.

Harbor Fete Will Be August 4th Instead of 6th—Preparations for a Big Day and Evening in Progress.

The general committee on the Harbor Fete held its second meeting Thursday evening. About twenty members were present. In the unavoidable absence of Congressman Bull, Alderman F. H. Hammett presided. After the records of the previous meeting had been approved, Secretary Garretson reported that he had in recordance with suggestions made at the first meeting, sent out numerous invitations for "Fete Day" and read to the committee the replies thus far received. Rear Admiral Seward wrote that the North Atlantic Squadron would arrive here Aug. 3 and remain a week or ten days, accepted the invitation to participate in the Fete and expressed a desire to do all in his power to help make the celebration a success. The British North Atlantic Squadron will not be here.

Letters from Secretary of the Navy Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, declining, and from Governor Dyer, accepting invitations to be present, were also read.

Communications relative to an afternoon street parade were received from Col. Pennington of Fort Adams, Commander W. McCarty Little of the R. I. Naval Reserve, Col. A. A. Barker of the Newport Artillery Company, and Commander McGowan of the Naval Training station. All promised contributions of troops with the exception of Commander McGowan who regretted that his apprentices would not be in condition.

Treasurer Landers reported in behalf of the Finance committee that about 1000 circular letters, soliciting contributions, had been sent out and that after waiting a suitable time these letters would be followed up by personal solicitation by members of the committee.

A letter from Major Theo. K. Gibbs, stating that owing to important business engagements he would be unable to serve on the committee this year, was received and ex-Commodore Gerry of the New York Yacht Club was elected to take his place.

Col. Norman reported that the New York Yacht Club fleet would arrive here Wednesday, Aug. 4th, a day earlier than was expected, the Club having decided to go to Bar Harbor after the Golet cup race, and that, therefore, the date of the Fete should be changed from the 6th to the 4th. The date was so changed.

It was voted that all sub-committees for this year be the same as last year and an additional sub-committee, composed of Col. Norman, Lieut. Greble and Secretary Garretson, was elected to report upon the feasibility of a military and naval street parade on the afternoon of August 4.

The meeting then adjourned to Monday evening, July 26, at 8:30 o'clock, when it is expected that all the sub-committees will be in readiness to report.

Schooner G. B. Reynolds, recently damaged in collision, was sold at Philadelphia last week for \$7,500.

Accident at the Torpedo Station.

Shortly after nine o'clock Thursday morning about three hundred pounds of gun cotton, which was being dried in building No. 6 at the Torpedo Station, caught fire, causing an explosion which, while it proved startling news when first reported in this city, did no damage beyond badly burning two boys who were employed in the building at the time. The building was totally wrecked, but the good work of the Station's fire department aided by the automatic sprinklers which had been provided when the structure was erected, kept the fire confined to the building in which it originated and which is at the extreme end of the line of buildings on the island. The boys, who were Richard Stevenson of Connecticut street and Thomas Williams of Lee avenue, were burned on the hands and face by the quick blast of fire which preceded the explosion. They were taken to the naval hospital on Coasters' Harbor Island and where their wounds, though painful, were found to be not so serious as at first reported and as would naturally be expected.

Death of Miss Howland.

Miss Mary L. Howland died at her home on Touro street Tuesday morning after a long and painful illness. Although Miss Howland had been an invalid for many years she took a deep and active interest in church and charitable work, and was one of the most prominent members of Emmanuel church, with which she had been connected since its institution. Miss Howland was a daughter of the late Capt. George Howland and the sister of Mrs. Albert Hammett of this city. She was for many years a teacher in the public schools and later a governess in the family of Rev. Dr. Balch, one of the early rectors of Emmanuel church. Her funeral was solemnized from Emmanuel church Thursday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. E. H. Porter, rector of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Watson, a former rector of Zion's church. The hymns were the voices of the church. Two hymns were sung by a choir composed of those who had been members of the choir when Miss Howland was organist.

Deaths for June.

The total number of deaths in the city of Newport for the month of June was 22. This is equivalent to 12.27 for 1000 of the population. In 1896 the deaths for June was 27, and in 1895, 25. There are few cities that can show a lower death rate than that. The total number of deaths for the first six months of 1897, was 164; in 1896 it was 170, and in 1895, 155. The oldest person who died last month was 83 years, 2 months and 11 days. The average age of all the deaths was 58 years, 7 months and 9 days. The nativity of the decedents was as follows: Newport 8, the rest of the state 5, other states 3, other countries 8. The deaths were 11 male and 11 female; all white, one half of the number were over 60 years of age, and half under that age.

The King Case.

A New York despatch says: In an action brought by the heirs-at-law of William Henry King, the Newport millionaire who died in an insane asylum, against Mrs. Eugenia A. Webster Ross, to quiet her title to real estate in this county against her claim that she is the only next of kin of King, Justice Lawrence has directed Mrs. Ross to furnish a bill of particulars as to her kinship to King, who is claimed by her to have been her uncle. Mrs. Ross was dismissed from a Rhode Island litigation for her refusal to supply similar information, and it is possible that her answer will be struck out here unless she gives the required information.

Mr. Charles Jacobson, the well-known proprietor of the art store in the Mercury Building proposes to have a large oil-painting made of the members of the Newport Base Ball club. After the painting is completed it will be placed on exhibition in the window of his store for a few days, and will then be presented to the association.

Crosby's pavilion at Easton's beach has been the attraction this week, having been visited by many who were desirous of witnessing the effects of the gale on land and sea. Few bathers ventured into the water while the waves were high, but the restaurant and other attractions have been well patronized.

Arrangements have been made to dock the old historic ship Constitution at the Navy Yard today. It will be the first time the old ship has been docked for 15 years. Orders have been received to have her ready to be towed to Boston by Sept. 1.

There is great need of old cotton or linen of any kind at the Newport Hospital. Any contribution, however small, will be gratefully received and will be sent for if notice is sent by mail or otherwise, to the superintendent.

A July Storm.

The storm which prevailed during Monday night, Tuesday and Wednesday night was one of the severest ever known on this coast in the month of July. The wind, much of the time accompanied by rain, blew a gale from the southeast, and, with the unusually heavy sea, made navigation exceedingly uncomfortable, if not dangerous, even in the Bay.

The Mt. Hope omitted her trips to Block Island both Tuesday and Wednesday, and the new steamer Manisees, after an ineffectual attempt to make a landing at Narragansett Pier Tuesday morning, remained at her Newport dock until Thursday morning. The Geo. W. Danielson came over from Block Island Tuesday morning, but made no attempt to return until nearly 6 o'clock in the evening, and she did not reach here from the island Wednesday until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Steamer Pioneer undertook to convey a party from Providence to the state capital, but gave it up and sought shelter in Newport harbor where her passengers were transferred to the regular boat to Providence. The craft in the harbor—and there were many, both sail and steamers, including yachts—rode out the storm without serious accident.

The surf at the beaches and along the south shore was grand in the extreme and attracted many interested spectators. The huge breakers at Easton's Beach reached to the Pavilion and, during high tide, swept over across the road. The scene was grand to look upon but offered little inducement for bathing.

Rev. Mahlon Van Horne for Consul.

A special dispatch from Washington says that President McKinley has nominated Rev. Mahlon Van Horne of Newport to be Consul of the United States at St. Thomas, W. I. This nomination has been expected. Mr. Van Horne having made application some time since for this or some other appointment. Mr. Van Horne has been one of the most prominent colored men in the Republican party in this State for many years and has occupied a number of official positions in Newport and in the State. He represented this city in the General Assembly for several years, and for a still longer period served on the School Board. Until a few months since he was pastor of the Union Congregational Church but resigned and has since had no pastorate.

This is the first consular appointment to be made from Rhode Island by the present administration. The many friends of Mr. Van Horne will be glad to know that the President has nominated so worthy a man.

Band Concerts.

The first of the summer band concerts was given on Touro Park Thursday evening and was, as these popular concerts always are, largely attended. The second concert will occur at Morton Park this afternoon and for the remainder of the season the concerts will be given every Tuesday evening at Touro Park, except on September 2, when it will be given at Morton Park, and the Saturday afternoon concert on July 17, 31, August 14 and 28, will be given at Morton Park. The last concert of the season will be given on Washington Square on Friday evening, September 10, the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie.

The brigade of Rhode Island Militia has been in camp at Quonset Point this week, and notwithstanding the severe storm which raged during the early part of the week, everything has passed there as pleasantly as could be expected. The machine gun battery passed through this city last Sunday and proceeded across the two ferries to Saundrestown, making remarkably quick transfers on the ferry boats. During the first day of camp about 850 men reported.

The Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company has this week amended its time table so that Steamer Mt. Hope will run from Fall River to Block Island Sundays as well as week days and the Sunday afternoon boat from Providence for this city will leave Providence at 2 o'clock instead of ten minutes later as heretofore.

Immediately after the conclusion of the case of John T. Reagan vs. Charles G. Polley, in the Supreme Court, the court was adjourned to meet according to law. The jury disagreed on this case and was discharged.

Mr. Geo. A. Littlefield, formerly of Newport, now one of Providence's leading lawyers, and family are spending the summer in one of the Land Trust cottages across the Beach.

Mr. L. E. Carr, the well-known newspaper correspondent, who has been critically ill for the past several weeks with typhoid fever, is improving and it is believed, on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Joseph T. Perry is visiting relatives at Dennisport, Mass.

Base Ball.

Newport now stands so far in the lead that the other clubs are scarcely able to even see her, and it is about time for them to give up all hope of ever passing her in the struggle for the championship. Although beaten by Brooklyn in the game here on Monday, the defeat was not due so much to the visitors' superiority as to the fact that the home team had a very decided "off day." Taunton and Fall River have been struggling hard to see which could lose the most games in the shortest space of time and honors between them are about even.

Fall River was the scene of operations on Saturday and the visitors won their victory by their superior stick-work alone. Although the Fall Riverers put up an errorless game they were absolutely unable to find Foley at all, only three hits being made on his delivery during the game. His support was excellent, also, which will account for Fall River making but one run. The Newporters pounded Cronin freely, making eleven hits with a total of seventeen bases, among them being a home run by Kelley. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Newport | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fall River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

On Monday, Newport met defeat on the home grounds at the hands of the Brooklyn team. The game was loosely played all through, and had the visiting team lost they would not have deserved the name of being ball players. Brooklyn had no errors, but the home team was "way off" especially in the out field. At the bat also they proved that it was not their day, making but four hits. Gallagher was found eight times, but the hits were all singles. Pickett and Dinmore each made a three-bagger. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Newport | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Pawtucket appeared here Wednesday and won a victory, due partly to the wet condition of the grounds and partly to the weak playing of the home team. Newport was especially weak in the field, Bean, Mills and Dinmore each being credited with two errors. Hawley occupied the box during the first inning, at the end of which he was replaced by Foley, who pitched a very fair game considering the condition of the ball and field. In the ninth inning the boys woke up and made four runs by pounding the ball, but it was too late to win. The game was far from interesting and the attendance was not large. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Pawtucket | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Newport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Newport was defeated by Fall River at Freebody Park on Thursday in a game that was characterized by costly errors. Hawley occupied the box and in the sixth inning weakened perceptibly so that Fall River brought in six errors. However, he was not alone responsible for this, for errors by other members of the team were numerous in that inning. Each side made eight hits, and Gilbert made a two-bagger. Newport had three earned runs. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Fall River | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

At a special town meeting at Portsmouth on Tuesday, the lay-payers of that town declined the proposition of the government concerning the East Main road, and now Tiverton shows that she is ready to profit by the error of Portsmouth. Immediately after the town meeting, a message was sent to Tiverton announcing the result, and a communication was immediately forwarded to General Roy Stone, chief of the Department of Road Inquiry requesting that the government aid be assigned to the latter town. State Road Commissioner Chase has approved of Tiverton's request, and it is probable that it will be granted. If this is the case, it is generally believed that Tiverton will show herself to be more up to date than Portsmouth by voting the appropriation required to carry on the work.

Mr. Nicholas E. Lawton, son of James and Sarah Tilley Lawton, died at his home in Providence on Wednesday, after a long illness, in the sixty-third year of his age. Mr. Lawton was a veteran of the Civil War, going out in Battery C, Light Artillery, and serving through the entire period. Mr. Lawton leaves a widow, the daughter of the late Henry Underwood of this city, a daughter and two brothers.

Rev. and Mrs. T. Calvin McClelland gave a reception to the members of the church and congregation of the United Congregational Church on Monday afternoon. They were assisted in receiving by several of the ladies of the church, and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The occasion was the fifty-anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Mr. McClelland to the ministry.

The Garrettson cup, won by the Naval Reserves in the rowing race on July 3, was formally presented to the company at its regular meeting Thursday evening. Boatwain's Mate W. A. Richardson was elected ensign to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ensign J. Fred Wagner.

Raising-up of Chiefs.

The two branches of Improved Order of Red Men in this city have held their raising-up of chiefs or, in ordinary parlance, installation of officers, this week, and interesting exercises have attended each ceremony. On Tuesday evening Deputy Great Sachem Alfred Mowry of Providence visited Minneola Council No. 3, Degree of Pocahontas, and assisted by Past Pocahontas Bertha L. Williams as Deputy Great Pocahontas and Past Pocahontas Mary C. Goddard as Deputy Great Chief, raised up the chiefs-elect, with the exception of four absentees, for the ensuing six months as follows:

Prophet—Cecilia M. Grandall.
Pocahontas—Jennie Gash.
Wenauh—Mrs. Carrie Harrington.
Keeper of Records—Charlotte O. McDonald.
Collector of Wampum—Josephine Lynch.
Keeper of Wampum—Sarah C. Bliss.
First Counselor—Mary R. Goddard.
Second Counselor—Kitty Hudson.
First Warrior—Bertha L. Williams.
Second Warrior—Nellie H. Gash.
First Councilor—Bertha Lucas.
Second Councilor—Arabella Brown.
Guard of Wigan—Fred W. Wescor.
Guard of Forest—Harry St. Peabody.

At the conclusion of the business meeting a social session was held and corn and venison, provided by the ladies, was auctioned off to the highest bidders among the gentlemen present. Dancing to music by members of the Naval Station orchestra was enjoyed and a very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Wednesday evening Weneat Shaslett Tribe No. 6 was visited by Deputy Great Sachem Charles C. Phillips of Providence and the chiefs-elect were raised up by that Great Chief assisted by James H. Barney, Great Tockoon and Alfred G. Mowry, Great Representative, of the Great Council of the United States, Past Great Sachem John J. Peckham of the Great Council of Rhode Island and Past Sachems Hugh N. Clifford, George W. Ritchie, J. Harry Brown, Arthur L. Gilman and Edward Gilman of Weneat Shaslett Tribe. The chiefs raised up were:

Prophet—Fred U. Gladding.
Sachem—Charles F. Harrington.
Keeper of Records—Charles E. White.
Junior Sachem—Henry H. Smith.
Chief of Records—Frank G. Scott.
Keeper of Wampum—Harry St. Peabody.
Sagoy—W. A. Richardson, George Peckham.
Warrior—Elihu E. Clifford.
Keeper of Records—J. H. Knapp, Herbert E. Nelson and John F. Curry.
Guard of Forest—Julius S. Bliss.
Guard of Wigan—Melville S. Briggs.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies remarks were made by the visiting Great Chiefs and when Past Great Sachem John J. Peckham rose in response to the call of the Sachem, he was greeted with enthusiasm by the Tribe, who have long missed his genial company and valuable advice around their council fire. The visiting Sachem, Mr. Charles Eldridge, was completely overcome with astonishment when Mr. Peckham, in behalf of the Tribe, presented him with a Past Sachem's jewel and sash of beautiful design and exquisite workmanship. Mr. Peckham said:

"Past Sachem Eldridge—It is many moons since I have been present at the Council fire of this tribe and participated in its deliberations. But tonight I esteem it a great pleasure to be present in this wigwam and to be called upon to perform a very pleasant and agreeable duty. You, my brother, have held the highest office in the gift of this tribe, that of Sachem. Having filled the position for six moons, when raised to the Prophetic stump serving for a like term, unforeseen circumstances arising at the end of your term as Prophet your brothers again called you to occupy the Sachem's stump which you this evening have vacated. In all the positions you have occupied in this tribe, whether as a member of a degree term or occupying a chiefship, you have filled them with ability and dignity and with honor to yourself and credit to the Order. Your brothers of Weneat Shaslett Tribe, in recognition of your services have this evening requested me in their behalf to present to you this Past Sachem's sash and jewel as a slight testimonial of the respect and esteem they have for you as a brother and a Red Man. Brother, no words of admonition are necessary from me, when wearing this sash and jewel, as your past record speaks for itself. Only one suggestion, let them ever be reminders of the great principles of our Order—Freedom, Friendship and Charity, and may the Great Spirit ever bless you."

Past Sachem Eldridge responded very briefly, being thoroughly overcome by the unexpected action on the part of his brother Red Men.

Rhode Island Dentists.

At the twentieth annual meeting and dinner of the Rhode Island Dental Society, held at the Cliffs Hotel on Tuesday, Dr. Werner of Boston and Dr. Smith of the Harvard Dental College were present and delivered addresses. The officers for the ensuing year are: President—Dr. F. J. Heffernan, Pawtucket; Vice President—Dr. C. J. Allen, Providence; Secretary—Dr. G. A. Carr, Newport; Treasurer—Dr. H. W. Gillette, Newport; Librarian—Dr. C. D. Winsor, Providence; Executive Committee—Dr. V. J. Baggott, Providence; Dr. F. Bradley, Newport; Dr. R. L. Davis, Woonsocket.

Ex-Secretary Whitney, whose stock farm at Lenox, Mass., possesses more buffalo than any other place in the East, has just received from the Moosehead ranch at Wyoming a shipment of 13 head of buffalo, 20 black tail deer and 20 antelopes.

Rev. William R. Babcock of Columbia, O., is here for the summer.

Two Important Historical Works.

The Mercury Publishing Company have recently printed for the compiler, works of the greatest value to the historian and genealogist. The first, The Vital Record of Rehoboth, Mass., 1642-1897, which work records in strict duplicate 10,000 marriages and 18,000 intentions of marriages, about 30,000 births and 6000 deaths. No single town in Massachusetts has yet excelled or even equaled such a complete work. The work has been beautifully printed on superfine extra calendared paper and given a margin in harmony with the text. The whole makes a book of nearly 1000 pages, including an index of persons and places of 100,000 references. The whole is a monument of patient labor and truly a work that no scholar having the interest of Rehoboth at heart or interested in her history can afford to neglect purchasing. In its early history this was one of the most important towns in the State. Rev. Samuel Newman, its first pastor, was the first one who prepared a concordance of Holy Scripture. The first and last conflict in Philip's war was fought within the limits of the town. It was long the largest and most populous town in the State and came within three votes of being made its capital instead of Boston, and had three country menors stayed until the vote was taken, would have won the honor. Its sons and daughters have been of more than common energy and have distinguished themselves in all walks and professions of life.

The other work, Vol. IX of the Vital Record of Rhode Island, is a similar record to the above, bringing the western part of this old town of Rehoboth up to 1890 and including the Newman Congregational Church founded with the town in 1642. This work makes a book of nearly 650 pages of the same style and binding as the above Rehoboth. The two works make a splendid addition to the genealogical history of New England. Works like these have limited editions at best and therefore it becomes every scholar who wishes a copy to early avail himself of the opportunity. Price of Rehoboth \$7 until Oct. 1, 1897, after which it will be sold for \$10. Price of Vol. IX \$7.50, sent by mail or express prepaid by the Compiler, to whom all orders should be addressed, James N. Arnold, P. O. box 114, Providence, R. I.

For a Sunday Boat.

The railroad commissioners of Massachusetts have issued an order granting the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat line the right to run one Sunday boat each way between Fall River, Newport and Block Island, under the following conditions: That the boats shall receive and discharge passengers at no other point than Fall River, Newport and Block Island; that the boats shall be run only during the season that the week day boats are run between the same points and at no reduction in charges for tickets; that no intoxicating liquors be allowed to be sold or furnished or no gaming or sports be permitted on the boats; that no person who is under the influence of liquor, or who is noisy, disorderly, profane or indecent in language or behavior, shall be allowed to ride on said boats; and no offensive conduct of any kind shall be permitted thereon.

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to revoke the permission thus given at any time without notice.

The petition of the People's Steamboat Line of Fall River for the right to run Sunday steamboats from Fall River to Crescent Park, has been denied by the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners.

At an adjourned meeting of the governors of the Spouting Rock Itach Association held at the Casino Tuesday afternoon, Mr. L. Townsend Burden was chosen president and Mr. J. Nicholas Brown secretary and treasurer. McLean & Mason were awarded the contract to build a summer house on the rocks at the beach.

The members of the State Board of Pharmacy were sworn in in Providence on Wednesday. The only change in the Board is Howard A. Pierce in place of William E. Cates. Norman E. Mason was re-elected President and William R. Potter was elected Secretary. Business of a routine nature was transacted.

Rev. E. H. Porter of this city assisted at the funeral obsequies of Mrs. George A. Mumford in Pawtucket on Wednesday. Mrs. Mumford was a member of the church of which Mr. Porter was rector before his removal to this city.

The new steamer Manisees, running between here and Narragansett Pier, is proving a great favorite with the public. She is a good and safe boat. The sail across the bay is a delightful one.

Mr. Thomas A. Lawton has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be able to drive out for a short while each day.

Mr. Edward M. de Marini, the celebrated artist, is the guest of Dr. Stambos, O., is here for the summer.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Newport Hospital was held Tuesday afternoon, when routine business was transacted and officers elected for the ensuing year. In the absence of the President, Hon. George Peabody Wetmore, Major T. K. Gibbs presided. The report of the treasurer showed that the receipts for the year had been \$4,704.74 less than the running expenses, which this year amounted to \$19,511.60. The deficiency was supplied from the principal of the Hazard fund. During the year the sixteenth free bed of the institution had been established; this year's being in memory of Francis Brockholst Cutting. A bequest had been received from Mrs. Martha C. Carr of Portsmouth for \$1,000 and donation amounting to \$480. The receipts from the churches had amounted to \$523.16.

The report of the board of trustees made special mention of Dr. Henry E. Turner, who was a charter member of the institution and had maintained an active interest in it ever since its inception, and also of Dr. Francis H. Rankin, who had given great care and attention to the work of the hospital. Both physicians have died since the last annual meeting. The report also showed that the training school for nurses had been increased to twenty members and was doing good work in the community. During the year 603 patients have been treated at the hospital, of which nearly fifty were cases of alcoholism. In the eye and ear departments, which were established two years ago, the number of patients has far exceeded the expectations of the trustees. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—John Hare Powell.
Treasurer—J. Truman Burdick.
Secretary—James B. Brown.
Trustees for Three Years—George Peabody Wetmore, John Nicholas Brown, Theodore K. Gibbs.
Auditing Committee—A. N. Barker, Thomas P. Peckham.
Members of Board of Corporators—Angus J. Mel, John W. Covell, Elbridge T. Gerry, Peter Kling.
Consulting Physicians and Surgeons—Herbert E. Turner, M. D., Thomas A. Rankin, M. D., Henry E. Turner, M. D., Henry G. MacKaye, M. D., Peter F. Curley, M. D., Rufus E. Dyer, M. D., R. E. Knapp, M. D., Superintendent of the Eye—Norman D. Harvey, M. D.
Department of the Ear and Nose—Stephen G. Ford, M. D.
Admitting Physician—Christopher F. Barker, M. D.

Society Jottings.

A number of luncheons and dinners have been given this week among the cottage colony. Mrs. Potter Palmer entertained a number of friends at luncheon on Monday, and dinner's Monday by Miss C. O. Jones, Mrs. George Crocker, Mrs. Sidney Webster, and Mr. T. F. Cushing were features of the entertainments of the early week.

Among this week's arrivals were Mr. William Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.

Senor Don Ricardo Acosta of Spain is the guest of Hon. Stephen Stewart at "White Lodge."

Mr. and Mrs. George Widener of Philadelphia are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Elkins at the Baldwin cottage.

Mrs. Samuel G. Arnold is entertaining Mrs. Arnold Green and the Misses Green of Providence.

Mrs. Marian Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is expected at Pined Cottage No. 4 today.

Mrs. R. M. Thompson of New York is the guest of Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston have arrived for the season.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mr. Daniel Watson has rented the cottage of W. T. Richards, Jamestown, to Mr. C. J. Hamby of Chicago, for the season.

Mr. C. E. Weeden has rented his cottage on Green lane to General Austin G. McCook of New York.

Clark H. Burdick has sold to Patrick and Mary Morris a lot of land on Stockholm and Marchant streets, for \$1, etc.

H. L. Dyer has rented for Mrs. H. S. Meier her cottage at 61 Rhode Island avenue to T. S. Nowell of Boston for the season.

A. O'D. Taylor has let for the summer season the cottage at 35 Boll street, for Mrs. Hannah C. Groff, to Thomas Riley of Boston.

Rev. G. E. Brightman has gone to Toronto to attend the Epworth League Convention in that city. He will represent the Epworth League of the Thames street M. E. church of this city.

Manager Leland will give a ball at the Ocean House in honor of the officers of the North Atlantic Squadron in August.

Rev. Wm. Kirkus, D. D., of East Orange, N. J., will officiate at All Saints chapel tomorrow and next Sunday.

Mr. R. H. Tilley has returned from a business trip to Hopkinton City and Westley.

Mr. Thomas Burlington is enjoying a vacation in New Hampshire.

A CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE

By RODRIGUES OTTOLENGUI.

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CHAPTER III.

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW.

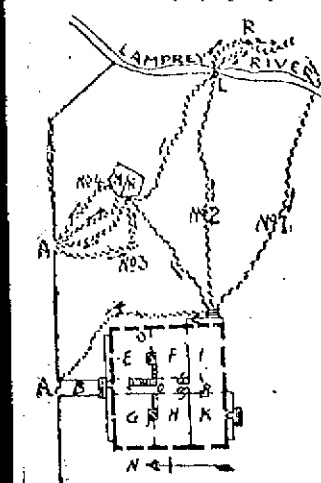
The town of Lewis, N. H., though containing a large territory, is so sparsely settled that one might almost ride through it without meeting a half dozen persons. Indeed, it covers so much ground that the various sections where there are clustered together any considerable number of houses all bear different names, as Lee Hill, Lee Hook, Lee or Lee Depot, as it is more commonly known, because of the railroad station, and lastly Wadley's Falls.

Wadley's Falls is the southernmost and most populous section of the town. It is in the immediate vicinity of the Lee falls in the Lamprey river, which runs through the place. This river, though at times so shallow that one might wade across in many places, turns numerous mills in its course. Both river and falls play an important part in this history.

A good road leads from the depot at Lee, and with a few easy turns winds its way up hill, passing the farm and homesteads of the Lewises, and on a mile farther, where the river is crossed by a bridge. Beyond one finds the Wadley's Falls postoffice and the saloon. The bridge, being of some interest to us, must receive a moment's description. Today there is a neat iron structure at this point, but at the time of which I write a wooden trestle affair did duty for man and horse. It was situated about 60 feet to the south of the falls, and where the river winds under it many a huge boulder projects, making the rushing stream the more noisy. Here also to the north is a dam, and over on the east bank stands an old ruin, which is still in use as a sawmill.

The Lewis farm is bounded on the east by the Lamprey and on the north by the road, which at this point runs eastward. After crossing the bridge it turns to the south, following a somewhat parallel course with the river, so that did one choose he could leave the road on the south side of the bridge, and by crossing a narrow strip of land and the river he would reach the Lewis farm, which covers over 200 acres.

That you may well understand the deductions which the detective reached from the study of the grounds, it will be best for you to follow closely a description of the place with the assistance of the accompanying map:



A beautiful grassy lawn is separated from the road by a neat paling fence, in which there are two gates, one opposite the main entrance to the dwelling and the other opening into the grounds, about a couple of rods to the east (A). Passing through the first of these a brick path (B) leads the visitor to a piazza (C), three steps above the ground and extending the full width of the building. Descending, one finds himself in a spacious hall (D), which on the first floor divides the house in the center, doors leading into the rooms on either side and into one at the farthest end.

To the west is the library (G), back of that Lewis's bedroom (H) and beyond, again, the kitchen (K). On the east side and facing the lawn and river is the parlor (E), wherein the corpse was discovered, then Virginia's apartment (F) and the dining room (I), which is as wide as the parlor and hall.

It will be seen by consulting the plan that Virginia's room communicates with parlor, hall and dining room, which latter has a door leading on to a small piazza, and thus is approached readily from the lawn. P P P represent chimneys, each serving for two rooms, and Q is the window looking toward the summer house (M N) alluded to by Burrows and through which he thought the fatal shot had been fired.

The various dotted lines represent the different tracks or footprints in the new fallen snow, but further attention will be made to these later, as this diagram is a facsimile of the one made by Mr. Barnes and used by him in his study of the case.

It will be remembered that just before leaving the parlor Mr. Barnes stepped for a moment looking from the window. While there he noticed the piazza with which the dining room communicated, and he deemed this a suitable way to get out on the lawn, so when in the hall he looked for a way to reach the room into which he judged that the door at the end of the hall, he at once entered the dining room and went thence out to the porch. Before descending the steps he stood a moment and looked about him, Burrows at his side. At length he said:

"Tom, I think we are in luck, for here we have a fresh fall of snow, and plainly there have been several people about, since I see footprints in every direction."

"Exactly. They may have been, but were they? That is the question, the solving of which may throw considerable light on this mysterious affair. I intend to follow, as far as I can, the different tracks before us from beginning to end. That will at least show me the ground traveled over by those who have been here, even though it tell but little of the object or personalities of the visitors."

"Well, since you say you will trace these footprints from beginning to end, we can commence here, for this seems to have been the point of departure for two people. See," Burrows pointed to the ground before them. Mr. Barnes stepped down from the piazza, being careful not to destroy any of the impressions already in the snow. He examined the footprints closely a minute and then said: "As you say, here are two tracks. Which would you trace first?"

"The smaller," answered Burrows, after a little consideration.

"Mainly because it leads to the summer house, which is what we intended to examine when we started out. Then, again, I noticed that these two sets of footprints are very different. One is so large it must be that of a man, and equally the other is so tiny none but a woman's foot could have made it."

"And you would follow the woman's footprints first, eh? What did you say awhile ago about not considering sex? But shall I tell you what you are thinking?"

Burrows looked up inquiringly, and Mr. Barnes proceeded impressively:

"Tom, you are making a great mistake, one which I cannot too much warn you to avoid now and all through life. You have already formed your opinion of this case, and unconsciously perhaps you are ready to fit to your theory any evidence that turns up." Burrows attempted to disclaim any such intention, but Mr. Barnes continued:

"I don't blame you exactly. You have youth and ambition for your excuse, and I am sorry to say I have known older and more experienced men drop into the same error. They are so anxious to discover a criminal—a criminal, mark the words."

"But, really, you are mistaken. You misjudge me." "I am afraid not. I don't wish to stay your zeal either, but in cases like this it is wisest to make haste slowly, as the proverb has it. Now let me show you what you have done in your own mind. First, you find a hole in a pane of glass and because you can weave enough evidence to show that it is of recent origin you conclude that the fatal shot passed in that way. The fact is, all that evidence proves is that a bullet passed through the glass last night. Anything further is merely a matter of circumstantial possibility, or perhaps in this case I might go so far as to say probability. Second, you find a woman who is certainly acting suspiciously. I don't say you actually accuse her, but you incline to such a judgment. Third, these footprints. Having in your theory settled that the shot came from without and deeming it possible that a certain woman committed the crime, you would examine the woman's footprints first and if possible prove thereby that the woman whom you would implicate was in the position to fire through the window. Thus you would strengthen your theory."

Burrows seemed confused, as though detected in a mean act. In truth, he was to himself considering the chance of discovering the murderer by his own individual efforts, thus, if possible, forestalling the man with whom he was working. He was therefore not a little astonished at the accuracy with which his companion had read his thoughts.

"I am afraid you hit the nail on the head," said he, "and I am ashamed to be forced to confess it. But tell me, which of these trails do you decide on tracing first?"

"The same as you selected, but for this reason: Notice that here the direction is toward the summer house, as you just now said, while on this side the point of the toe shows that the owner of the foot returned to her starting point. Unless we find another trail leading from the house we have here proof conclusive that this party has remained within doors."

"How so? I don't see that."

"Yet it is simple. Notice that the steps away from the house are very indistinct, while those leading toward us are, on the contrary, clear and sharply defined. The woman left this spot while

Mr. Barnes repeated Burrows, and they followed each set of footprints thoroughly, the elder chasing his and assigning the others to his companion. Then the two men returned to the parlor, where Mr. Barnes took off half a sheet of paper from some which lay on the center table, and upon it made a careful drawing. This completed, they discussed the situation.

"Well," began Burrows, "now that you have finished your map of the movements of the several parties who were about these premises last night, what do you learn from it?"

"We found four sets of tracks," said Mr. Barnes, "besides the dog's, which latter may prove of value. Two of these we think were made by women and two by men. For convenience I have numbered them 1, 2, 3, and 4. I will consider number 4 last."

"Why not take them in the regular order?"

"That is what I mean to do. But, whereas I have numbered them in rotation as I discovered them, I will trace them in the order in which they were made."

"You don't pretend that you can do that?" said Burrows incredulously. "I think so and commence with number 4. This was made by a woman. Unfortunately I can find no distinct continuation of any of the tracks outside the gate, for passing rooms have obliterated them."

There are several wooden railways in Canada and the United States. One of them is in the province of Quebec, and is thirty miles long. The rails are of maple, four by seven inches, and are run over them with remarkable smoothness at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The road is used for the transportation of timber, and the rolling stock consists of an engine and thirty-five cars.

assured conclusions which were too hastily and therefore illogically drawn. "Come," he continued, "we will follow this trail as far as the summer house."

He started, his head bent and his eyes fixed scrutinizingly on the snow. Burrows followed in silence, feeling rebuked and just a little resentful. The tracks led in almost a direct line to the summer house, which they discovered to be divided into two parts. It seemed that the unknown person whose movements they were tracing had entered the southern half.

"This was a place of meeting," said Mr. Barnes, "for notice that still another set of steps leads here, evidently a man's, judging from the size."

"Then you think the woman came here to meet some man?"

"Yes, and, furthermore, the man arrived first, for his footprints, or at least those leading in, are more obliterated by the falling snow than are here. Similarly, arguing from the impressions which they have left for our examination, it is evident that they separated here, for the woman plainly walked off toward the river, whereas the man returned, as he had entered, through the little gate yonder."

"Mr. Barnes, as there seem to be so many sets of impressions, would it not be well to make a drawing of the grounds and the general direction of the tracks, for convenience as well as reference?"

"A good suggestion. We will act upon it at once. But wait here a moment. There is a man going along the road. I will question him about last night's snow." Mr. Barnes hurried down to the fence, where he found the man awaiting him, having been attracted by a call from Burrows.

"Good morning, friend. Do you live about here?"

"Yes, just over the bridge."

"Then perhaps you can tell me about what hour it stopped snowing last evening. It may seem a trifle to stop you about, but I have a good reason for inquiring and hope you won't mind my troubling you."

"No trouble 'tall, not the least in the world. Let me see, I don't know as I kin tell you for sailing, 'cause I went ter bed early last night. But stop a minute. Come ter think, I kin find out pretty nigh an kin give you some notion myself."

"I shall be much indebted, and hope you kin fix the time as near as possible."

"Well, as I said before, I went ter bed early—'t' clock, in fact. 'Twas snowin' hard then, and I 'lowed 'twould keep up all night. I slept pretty sound, but was waked up by the noise my girls made comin' in from a visit ter a neighbor. You know how 'tis when a man's wife up. He's kinder clumsy an' sure 'an all, can't tell whether he's slept ten hours or ten minutes. So, as the girls went by my door, I growled out, 'Ain't you jerry late gettin' home?' 'No, pop; it's just 't' clock,' come the answer. Seem as how I had a good night's rest before me, I felt a little mite pleasanter, an' in 't' easier tone I said, 'I 'spose the snow's pretty deep, ain't it?' 'Not very,' sayseem 'em. 'It stopped awhile ago, an' the moon's out now.' That's all was said. But you see that shows it didn't snow after 9, though, if you want it nearer, maybe I kin find out from the girls."

"I should thank you to ask them. Will you please give me your name?"

"Jef Harrison's my name, an' any one'll show you my house of you care ter come up an' speak ter the girls yourself."

"I am much obliged, Mr. Harrison, and perhaps I'll accept your invitation to call."

"I'll be glad ter see you. But say, there ain't nothin' wrong, is there? Nothin' special, hay?"

"No," replied Mr. Barnes, not deeming it wise to tell of the death of Mr. Lewis, lest he be kept from his investigation by further talk.

"You ain't got track of young Marvel yet, is you?"

"Not yet."

"Well, good day ter you. Hope ter see you up ter the house by an' by."

Jef Harrison walked off slowly, evidently reluctant to leave. As he passed on he muttered to himself: "Guess he's the detective they told about down ter Lee Depot. Guess he's a cut-throat. Ain't much of a hand at answerin' questions. A doggone sight better at askin' 'em. Wonder why he wants ter know when the snow stopped. Them fellers kin make a mighty sight out of darned little, that's what I think. And so he trudged on, still wondering at the presence of the detectives and what it all portended."

Mr. Barnes rejoined Burrows, and they followed each set of footprints thoroughly, the elder chasing his and assigning the others to his companion. Then the two men returned to the parlor, where Mr. Barnes took off half a sheet of paper from some which lay on the center table, and upon it made a careful drawing. This completed, they discussed the situation.

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"How much you make out of little things," said Burrows admiringly. "She came probably to hear what passed between the man and woman in the next compartment. Certainly she sat as close to the partition as possible. She stood until after they had gone. This she would naturally have done to avoid detection, but I have stronger proof in the fact that near the gate I find an imprint from the foot of the man, and across it is one of the woman. The latter is plainer than the first and was consequently made last. If plainer I mean that the outline of the sole is easily traced across the larger footprint, which it obliterated where the two crossed. There is another thing worth noting. Observe that this woman went almost in a straight line from the gate into the summer house. In departing she came out in a straight line toward the house and then turned and went to the gate. Just where this turn occurred she stopped for a moment."

"Why, you seem to discern a great deal. How do you deduce that?" "Very easily and almost certainly. If one walks or runs, the footprints must be single and almost equidistant. At the point where I say that she stopped I find two imprints nearly side by side. So she stopped, but why?"

"I think that I could make a very shrewd guess. But we will leave her for the present and take up the next set, No. 3, a man's. He evidently had an appointment, for he too, entered by the small gate and went directly to the summer house. He returned as he came, which strengthens the theory that his sole object in coming was to meet some one at this place. That it was not to meet the woman whose movements I have followed is shown by the fact that his steps pass the compartment 3L, and go to the other N. There is another point of great interest—he was attacked by a dog."

"What? You don't mean to say that the footprints tell you that?"

"As clearly as though they spoke. I cannot trace the dog's movements, for his marks are all over the lawn, but at one point on my diagram you will observe that No. 3's feet show a great many imprints in one place. Here he was stopped by the dog, whose footprints are numerous at the point indicated. Their exaggerated shape, too, shows clearly that the dog jumped upon the man, and that in falling back upon his haunches the mark of his whole leg was made. Again, from this point toward the gate I note that the stride of the man increased. This means that he ran away. You followed the other two. What did you discover?"

"I gave you my drawings, and you have them shown quite accurately. No. 2, made by a woman, commences, as you know, at the steps of the dining room piazza and leads to the summer house. From there I traced it over to the river, where I found a last landing. Thence she returned to the steps again. No. 1, a man's, commences at the river bank about 200 feet south of the landing and leads directly to the steps. Thence it follows around the house and out through the main gate. Outside, unfortunately, our party this morning made so many footprints that I could not follow No. 1."

"Did you cross the river, Tom?"

"No, but there is a boat there, and I meant to suggest that we go over together. I think we will find evidence on the other side that my lady crossed last night. Why else should she have gone to the boat?"

"Certainly; we will go at once, but first I have something more to communicate. Your theory was that the shot was fired from without and by a woman, and you inclined to the belief that you knew the identity of that woman. What, then, do you think of this?"

He handed Burrows a beautiful silver-mounted revolver, in the chambers of which were four loaded cartridges and one empty cartridge. The weapon had apparently been recently fired. Burrows looked at it a moment in amazement and then asked:

"Where did you find this?"

"Outside of the summer house, lying in the snow, just where I claim that the woman stopped. Now you see what I meant when I said I could guess why she did so. But you have not seen all yet. There is a name on it. Read."

Burrows examined the butt more attentively, and there saw a piece of plate let into the stock, and neatly engraved thereon the name, "Alice Marvel."

"Mr. Barnes, what do you make of that?"

"I think that some one had that pistol last night and fired it. From other evidence that I have I should say it is a circumstantial probability that Miss Marvel herself was here last night and fired her pistol."

"This is the second time you have used that phrase, 'circumstantial probability.' Won't you explain it?"

"Certainly. We are considering a case partly of circumstantial evidence. I have all my life made a specialty of it, and, as such, I claim to have a special 'circumstantial' knowledge. For example, I had the wind in this case peculiarly located in that it had been a 'circumstantial probability' that it was a woman. Second, we have a 'circumstantial probability' such as I have here and will explain. Third, the 'circumstantial proof' where the attendant facts leave absolutely no room for doubt is in my experience a rare thing."

"I understand. Now will you tell me why you think it a circumstantial probability that Miss Marvel was here and fired the pistol?"

"From the facts which I have already given you I should say it was a question whether she was here or whether some one else had her pistol. But I found another pistol."

"The decoy you did?"

"And this one," producing a duplicate of the one already shown, "also has a name—Harry Lucas. Now follow my argument. Supposing Olney told us that these two young people are sweethearts. The tracks indicate that a woman played the spy on a man who came to meet another woman. The weapons bear the names of a man and his sweetheart. Is it not plain? Miss Marvel came to hear what the other girl had to say to her lover, and he to her."

"You are right," said Burrows excitedly, "and is it not equally evident that the second woman is Miss Lewis? Remember, the meeting was in her own grounds."

"I am more inclined to think so than at first, though I do not commit myself yet. But there is another matter worth considering. I found Lucas' weapon in the snow at the point where I claim he was attacked by the dog. There is also a little blood stain."

"Ah, I see, you argue that he drew his pistol and fired at the dog, and so account for the empty shell there?"

"Yes. But the blood stain is important. I think that came from a wound made by the dog's teeth. As the discoloration is visible, although somewhat covered, I believe the snow stopped shortly after. Thus I reckon that he left about 9 o'clock. The woman left after the snow had ceased."

"You think Lucas shot at the dog and dropped his pistol in the scuffle, do you think Miss Marvel shot at the dog also?"

"That we must find out. I have shown you the probability of the case, ending with the idea that both of these pistols were fired at the dog. But there is another aspect which you must not neglect, and that is the 'circumstantial possibility.' Remember that both Lucas and this girl, according to the squire's story, had threatened the dead man. They both came here armed, an unusual thing for a woman at all events. Suppose that Lucas saw Lewis through the window and shot at him. The noise may have attracted the dog, and thus that contest may have occurred after the discharge of the weapon, instead of before. Further, suppose that, seeing that her lover had left, the girl had also taken aim at the same target. One shot may have made the hole in the ceiling, and the other may have reached the mark."

"Why, this becomes more complicated every minute. What about the pistol in Miss Lewis' room?"

"Ah! That is the problem. But, come; we will go across the river."

Thereupon they proceeded to the boat landing, marked L in the diagram, and crossed in a light rowboat, which they found fastened at that place. On the other bank they found a continuation of the footprints marked No. 2. These led to the base of a gigantic maple (N), around which a seat of boards had been arranged. Mr. Barnes examined the spot critically and finally said:

"I guess it was Miss Lewis after all. See, this tree is covered with carved monograms of her initials and Marvel's. Evidently this has been a trysting place for that pair of lovers. Here is another evidence that the snow stopped shortly after the meeting at the summer house, for, whereas she came here directly, her footprints on this side of the river are quite distinct, showing that the snow ceased during her trip over to this place."

"She met a man here too. See his footprints. Could it have been the lover this time—I mean Marvel?"

"Possibly. But let us see if we can trace him to where he crossed the river, if indeed it was he who did."

They followed the tracks, but they entered the woods just back of the maple and were lost. However, a diligent search along the river bank discovered a track which emerged from the wood and approached the river. They got into the boat, rowed across to a point opposite and found there the beginning of the track on that side marked in the diagram No. 1.

"The directness of this trail from this point to the house," said Mr. Barnes, "is circumstantial proof that the man crossed the river with the intention of visiting that place. For what? Whether he was or was not Lucas, he had already had an interview with Miss Lewis, and therefore his visit was scarcely to her."

"How could it be Lucas?"

"Supposing he intended to kill Lewis after being interpreted by the dog, could he not have gone around by these woods and returned later to complete his work? It is hardly possible that the whole thing was planned, that the interview at the summer house was a preliminary, and that Miss Lewis went to the maple, where she was later joined by Lucas, who told her the result of his first attempt and arranged the second."

"How could he know that he had failed in his first shot?"

"I don't like to follow this line of thought much, as it is all guesswork. Still, it is one of the possibilities, and in case it turns out wrong will teach you how easy it is to misconstrue circumstantial evidence. To continue it, suppose that at the meeting over the river Miss Lewis and Lucas determined to finish what they had begun. The object would be that by killing old Lewis the prosecution of Marvel would cease, the complainant being dead. Miss Lewis undertakes to furnish a weapon because he had lost his. She owns one, as the squire has explained. Therefore Lucas enters the house through the side door, and from the dining room has access to the girl's bedroom, where she gives him a pistol; thence he easily enters the parlor. Such an arrangement of events would readily account for her degrading the evidence that her weapon had been used. But don't lay too much stress on all this, for, as I said, it is purely guesswork. There is a flaw in it too. Why did Miss Lewis leave her coat-jacket on the wrong side of the river?"

(Continued on third page.)

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PATENT

5,000 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.20, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 P. M.

BUNDAVE, for Boston, 41.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00 P. M. Return, 8.15 A. M., 12.15, 4.10, 6.00 P. M. For Providence, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 1.30, 9.30 A. M., 3.30, 5.30 P. M. For Worcester, Black-
stone and Worcester, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. For Mid-
dletown, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bri-
dget Ferry, Riverton, Fall River, Somerset,
and Taunton, Portsmouth, West Village, and
Dighton, North Dighton, West Village, and
Taunton, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New
Bedford, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M.

at Boat from Fall River.
Leaves from the Fall River Line Wharf. No
tickets sold at wharf.

Saturday only.
of Kinnead and Street Station,
Highland street and Woonsocket wharf only.
A. KENDALL, Street Station, Fall River, Boston
R. D. ALLEN, Gen'l. Supt. Boston.
J. H. JOHNSON, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Carrels, and Trade-Marks obtained,
and Business conducted for MODERATE
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT
and we can secure a patent in less time
remittance from Washington.

Send model, draw, and description, with
fees. We advise if patentable or not
charged. (Not free) due to title patent.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patent
cost of same in the U. S. and foreign
countries." Address

C. A. SNOW &
OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON

outher and you was
"I don't see any can for the bail,"
said his wife.
"Can?" For the bail? What is the
matter with a jug? Can, indeed! Do you
take me for a tramp?"

The world will never be regulated
right until we are as sleepy at 6 o'clock
to-night as we were when called early
in the morning.—Atchison (Kan.)
Globe.

In Bulgaria the proprietors of a medi-
cine by which they claim to cure a
specified disease are liable to be im-
prisoned if the medicine fails to produce
the desired effect.

These trees—enough to last
 ting many millions of feet
 Harper's Weekly.

The Rod in School.
 We once knew an old man
 each experience with boys,
 ured, "You never hit a boy
 unless you miss him v
 at him." There is a good
 measure in the sentimental
 "I'll allow no man to whip
 your boy needs it, you'd be
 a teacher for licking him."
 Chronicle.

The most indispensable of commanders in chief must possess imagination—Von der Goltz.

The shiftless man is always from home when a good opportunity knocks.—Ran's Horn.

The income of a teacher in a school of China is very small, halfpenny a day for each pupil.

If you stand a palm in the great desert of Africa, where the thermometer registers 150 degrees

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where the superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,
which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,
Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farm
Utensils, &c.,
120 BROADWAY, NEWPORT R. I.
2-16

Nansen has cleared \$150,000 from his book. It is such an incident as this that induces an Arctic explorer to break his resolution never to try it again.

Very few of our people found their way to the State camp this year. As a drawing card the militia seems to be not up to date.

Manager Leland seems to be an ideal landlord. He is constantly getting up something new to please his guests. He allows no dull times at his house.

The committee of conference seems to be making slow work with the tariff bill. It is understood that they are hung up on the sugar schedule.

Newport seems to be well liked by strangers and everybody is apparently enjoying himself or herself. There is no better place to do it than at Newport.

Uncle Sam, during the fiscal year just closed, coined 21,203,701 silver dollars. More than a fourth of the entire coinage was silver. Silver has not been banished and neither has gold.

The Kentucky State Convention of National Democrats has been in session this week at Louisville, Ky. Hon. John O. Carlisle and Henry Watterson addressed the meeting, bitterly scoring the national leaders for the disruption of the Democratic party.

The storm this week has been one of the most disastrous to New England ever known at this season of the year. Great damage has been done to shipping along the coast and to crops, stock, and property generally in the interior, with, in many instances, loss of human life.

We see that Kansas City has decided to put their women prisoners into overalls and make them work at breaking stone, the same as the men prisoners. Well, such a regulation ought to reduce the number of female prisoners, but in Kansas City it is likely to simply raise the price of overalls.

Chicago has passed an ordinance imposing a yearly tax of one dollar upon every bicycle owned within the city limits and from two to twelve dollars upon other vehicles. The increased revenue which this ordinance is expected to yield is estimated at \$1,000,000 per annum, one third of which would be from bicycles alone.

Block Island, the city out at sea, is doing well this year. Her many hotels are filling up rapidly and there are several thousand strangers enjoying its cool sea breezes. There are now four steamers making daily trips to that island. A few years ago one sail boat running once a week, if the weather would permit, did all the business.

This is the season of great conventions. Last week the Christian Endeavor societies had possession of San Francisco to the extent of nearly 25,000 people. This week the Epworth League has captured Canada, and Toronto has been filled with the leaguers; and the Baptist Young Peoples Union has immigrated South and taken possession of Chattanooga ten thousand strong.

The President has at last discovered that there is such a state as Rhode Island. He has appointed Rev. Mr. Van Horne U. S. Consul at the Island of St. Thomas. It is a good appointment and we congratulate the gentleman on his good luck. Senator Wetmore has labored very earnestly in Mr. Van Horne's behalf, and it largely through his efforts that the appointment was secured.

The tin plate manufacturing business was not established in the United States until Protection enabled our people to establish plants and engage in the business. Our policy of Protection made tin plate manufacturing profitable to our own people. In the same way Protection would make it profitable for our own people to build, own and navigate all of the ships needed to carry our foreign commerce. The tin plate industry isn't a circumstance to what shipbuilding and shipwrecking could be made under Protection.

Our State militia have been playing soldiers at Quonset Point this week. The State has spent over \$100,000 in fitting up this gigantic playground, and yet only a portion of the militia get any benefit from it. The regular militia costs the State many thousands of dollars every year, but the only part of it that could be absolutely relied on in time of danger would be the independent companies, like the Newport Artillery, that get absolutely nothing from the State. By far the best drilled and most efficient organization in the State is the Newport Artillery Company, and they keep up their proficiency without the State paying a dollar for their uniforms, or for their camping outfit.

The anti-American papers have now started another wild cat story to frighten the timid and stir up a sentiment against our government taking any action in regard to Hawaii or Cuba. The story is that Japan and Spain have formed an alliance to wipe Uncle Sam off the face of the earth as soon as he attempts to annex Hawaii or stop brutality in Cuba. No more absurd lie than that has been concocted for some time. But supposing such a coalition of affairs was true what need we care. Our navy could clear the two oceans of the vessels of these nations in a short time and not half try. If they are anxious to pick a quarrel with Uncle Sam, he will not run away—unless, some of the newspapers of Spain and Japan frighten him. He has been acquainted with that kind of animal too long to pay any attention to him now.

The committee on Foreign Affairs of the U. S. Senate have agreed practically unanimously to a favorable report on the Hawaiian treaty. It is not expected that the Senate will act upon it at this session. There is no question but what the annexation of the Sandwich Islands will be a good thing. Still it is not advisable to do the thing hurriedly. Let those who are opposed to a respectable foreign policy have their say and exhaust themselves and then, perhaps, they will be happier. Annexation is sure to come so the anti-American sheets might as well be getting prepared for the shock.

These have been hard times for railroads. During the first half of the year 1897, only about six hundred miles of new roads have been built throughout the country, and of this over one hundred miles were in the State of Louisiana. This is about the smallest mileage that has been reported in that period for many years. Twenty-six States report no new mileage. It does not appear likely that the country will again see the great activity in railroad building that characterized at least two decades, but there is room for much more railroad expansion, and when the times improve a little there will be another renewal of railroad enterprise.

President McKinley as soon as Congress adjourns is to make an extended cruise along the Atlantic coast in the steamer Dolphin. He will make a brief stay at Newport and will perhaps accept of some entertainment by our people. He will go from there to Portsmouth, N. H., and then to Bar Harbor and to Sorrento. Our people should see to it that the Nation's chief is entertained in a fitting and appropriate manner, and it should not be done wholly by our summer residents either. It is time that our own people took a hand in these matters.

The steamer Plymouth is now doing duty on the Providence line, and the denizens of that city are "delirious with delight" to think they can look upon a first class vessel. If now the government will send them up one of their little gun boats to look at they will be happy. It takes very little to please some people.

It was so hot in the White Mountains the other day that railroad rails expanded enough to throw themselves into the ditch. The thermometer marked 103 in the shade. And yet some people go to the White Mountains for a comfortable summer. [Exchange.]

Better come to Newport where it is always cool.

It is complained that there is no statue of Washington in the State of Rhode Island. [Exchange.]

Rhode Island has two portraits of Washington, however, that are worth more than statues.

Drills of Delays.

The fiscal year of 1897, which closed July 1, leaves the United States Treasury in good condition to begin the new year. When Secretary Carlisle sent his annual report to Congress last December he estimated that the receipts for this year would be less than the expenditures by \$34,500,000. The year closed with a deficit of little more than \$20,000,000.

This condition of affairs, so much more favorable than Secretary Carlisle had expected, has been brought about almost entirely by the importations of dutiable goods since early in March in anticipation of the imposition of higher duties in the pending Tariff bill.

The current deficit for the year up to March 11, as shown by the daily Treasury statement, amounted to \$39,445,063, and it is safe to say there is fully \$45,000,000 more in the Treasury to-day than there would have been there but for these heavy importations. This means that the revenues of the next fiscal year have been reduced by a like amount and that the deficiency for that year will be increased by \$45,000,000 over what it would have been had these goods been brought in as they were needed.

These importations of dutiable goods do not represent by any means all the anticipatory importations which have been made. The importations of goods which will be transferred by the new law from the free to the dutiable list have been still heavier in proportion, and on many lines of goods practically no duties will be collected for many months after the new law goes into effect.

AN HISTORIAN'S MEMORY.

He recalls an Inscription, Word for Word, After Many Years.

The members of the Chickamauga national park commission were driving along a country road near the limits of the great battlefield a few days ago, says a St. Louis Globe-Democrat correspondent, when Gen. Henry V. Boynton, the chairman of the commission, remarked to his companions in the vehicle:

"About a mile from here there ought to be a church near Ringgold, I haven't seen the place for more than 33 years, but I remember going into that graveyard when our army was down here and being impressed with a curious inscription on one of the tombstones. It read like this:

"He lived to embrace the happiness of his people."

"Three years, eight months, twenty days. When death tore him from the mountains born an angel, caught and bore him off the sea and laid him in God's white bosom. To be and play through all eternity."

The other members of the commission thought this was such a fine chance to test the memory of the war historian that they drove on down the Ringgold road to see that epitaph. In the course of a mile they came to an old country church with a graveyard, as Gen. Boynton had described. They left their carriage, went inside, found the tombstone and verified the inscription exactly as it had been repeated to them.

"Slicker" Murphy, the murderer of Waterman Brown, has made his regular quarterly attempt to escape from the state prison at Cranston. As usual he was unsuccessful.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We have the undersigned have known P. J. Cheney for the last 18 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him by his firm. W. & T. M. A. Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is an internal remedy, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists and by mail.

A cornered bachelor says the existence of the species is due to three social evils, "the stringency of the money market," the "obduracy of parents" and the "indecency of girls." If you really wish to reform, just devote all your energy to relieving the "stringency." A guarantee as to all the rest is given free with each yearly subscription to the MINTHUR.

WIDELY ALMANAC.

| JULY | STANDARD TIME. |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1897. | |
| 1 Sun..... | 11 11 11 11 11 11 |
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| 15 Sun..... | 25 25 25 25 25 25 |
| 16 Mon..... | 26 26 26 26 26 26 |
| 17 Tue..... | 27 27 27 27 27 27 |
| 18 Wed..... | 28 28 28 28 28 28 |
| 19 Thu..... | 29 29 29 29 29 29 |
| 20 Fri..... | 30 30 30 30 30 30 |
| 21 Sat..... | 31 31 31 31 31 31 |

First Quarter, 1st day, 8h. 30m. evening.
Full Moon, 15th day, 11h. 30m. evening.
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 10h. 30m. morning.
New Moon, 29th day, 10h. 30m. morning.

A. O'D. Taylor,
Head Office, 111 Bellevue Avenue, Newport.
Branch Office, Narragansett area, Jamestown.
New York Agents.
Metzger, Whitehouse & Porter, 230 5th Avenue and 11th Street, New York City.

All branches of Real Estate business transacted in Newport, Jamestown, Middletown and Portsmouth. At present have an office for rental of one or two farms, not more than 5 miles from Newport.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent, Newport, R. I.

MARRIAGES.

July 16th, at the home of the bride's parents, Middleboro, by Rev. H. W. McCreone, Charles Clifford, son of Joseph H. Clifford of Portsmouth to Miss Mary E. Gifford, daughter of Herbert Barker of Middleboro.

In this city, 15th inst., Strat A., wife of John Bradford, aged 61 years.

In this city, 15th inst., Francis, infant son of John J. and Ellen Shattuck, aged 10 months.

In Little Compton, 15th inst., William R. Little, aged 43 years, 10 months.

In Warren, 10th inst., Edmund D. Gibbs, in his 63th year.

In East Greenwich, 11th inst., Thomas Casey Greene, to the 11th year of his age.

In Providence, 10th inst., Judith, widow of South Tazewell, in his 84th year, for age.

In Providence, 8th inst., Mary A., widow of William M. Abell, aged 61 years.

In Fall River, 8th inst., John Dolan, aged 49 years.

In Fall River, 8th inst., Mrs. Margaret Manchester, aged 45 years.

In Fall River, 10th inst., James F. Kirby, aged 55 years.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.

I have a few desirable Building Lots on Gibbs Avenue and Gardner Street, the latter a new thoroughfare. With one cottage nearly finished and two pretty ones about to be commenced makes this property the centre of attraction. The prices range from \$600 up. Plat and prices may be obtained at the office of

SIMEON HAZARD,
SOLE AGENT,
94 BROADWAY.

GURNEY

HEATERS AND RADIATORS
HOT WATER OR STEAM
BEST FOR ECONOMY-EFFICIENCY-DURABILITY

For the latest and complete list of the Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 263 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. Estimates furnished by PHILIP F. CONROY.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SICK HEADACHE AND BILIOUSNESS. These pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also cure all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if only cured.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also cure all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if only cured.

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WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Tariff Bill, Now in Conference, Expected to Become a Law this Week. Civil Service Rules to be Modified. Death of Senator Harris—Annexation Issue.

[From our regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, July 12th, 1897.

Although the secrecy maintained by the conference committee which is at work on the annexation bill, I am convinced absolutely necessary, it is considered in the final disposition of the bill. If such agreement reached by the conference should be announced, there would be no peace for the members of the committee, owing to the objection of those who are interested. It has also been determined, to avoid delay, that no partial reports shall be made to the House and Senate, everything being held back until a final agreement has been reached. Experience has proven that partial reports are productive of much delay, especially when the measure under consideration is of such a complicated nature as a tariff bill necessarily is. Although there is nothing official on the subject, I have excellent reasons for saying that the republican conference—the democratic conference will take no part in the conference until the republicans have reached an agreement—expect to complete their work this week.

President McKinley has indicated quite plainly to a number of prominent republicans that he has about decided to modify Mr. Cleveland's order for the extension of the civil service rules and the President's order may be expected at any time. It is not yet certain how far this modification will go, but it is the impression of those who have talked with Mr. McKinley on the subject, that deputy collectors of internal revenue, who have charge of the distribution of stamps, and deputy collectors of customs, who are in charge of sub-stations, will be among those placed outside of the civil service rules.

As was stated in this correspondence several months ago, Mr. Cleveland's consolidation of Pension Agencies, announced to go into effect Sept. 1, 1897, will not go into effect Sept. 1, 1897, as it is in doubt as to whether it will be officially revoked by President McKinley, a thorough investigation having shown that the government would save nothing by the proposed consolidation, and that it would greatly inconvenience thousands of pensioners.

The report that Japan will file an additional and stronger protest against the annexation of Hawaii exists, and it is not so late as effect Sept. 1, 1897, as it is in doubt as to whether it will be officially revoked by President McKinley, a thorough investigation having shown that the government would save nothing by the proposed consolidation, and that it would greatly inconvenience thousands of pensioners.

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Our Cuban Trade.

In a circular of thirty pages, giving the exact figures, the United States Department of Agriculture presents a statement of our trade with Cuba from 1887 to 1897. It shows that the war in Cuba has destroyed four-fifths of our commerce with the island, and that the aggregate loss this year will reach about \$80,000,000. Our total trade with Cuba in 1893 amounted to \$102,801,201, of which one-third was exports. It was but little less the following year, but in 1895 military operations reduced it to \$35,078,023. Last year there was an aggregate heavy decline, with a further decline at the close of \$45,615,810, a falling off of over 60 per cent in three years. The returns for the first three months of the present year exhibit a continued and very heavy decline. They indicate that our entire trade with Cuba in the year 1897 will not exceed \$20,000,000. As matters stand the strife in Cuba is costing us in trade more than a million and a half dollars a week, and the small remnant of a once flourishing commerce is likely to be further reduced.

Our exports to Cuba in 1894 were \$21,157,093 and in 1895 only \$7,639,550. Many business interests in the United States are affected by this decline. The exports of land fell off from \$4,923,917 in 1893 to \$1,851,183 in 1895, and of pickled pork from \$59,270 to \$19,259 in a comparison of the same year to exports of wheat flour dropped from \$2,521,557 to \$917,037, of corn, from \$382,500 to \$93,201, and of all other broadstuffs from \$108,000 to \$24,534. Our vegetable shipments to Cuba are mainly of potatoes, beans and peas, and from 1893 declined to \$359,702. In dairy products exports were \$125,098 in 1893 and less last year by \$48,053. The loss in exports of non-agricultural products is still more serious. Cuba took from us in 1893 iron and steel manufactures of \$3,081,023, and in 1895 only \$709,350. Exports of manufactures of wood, of coal, and mineral oil were less by \$9,300 to \$70 per cent.

The shrinking of imports from Cuba is another striking feature of the same thing. Its shipment of sugar to us in 1894 was valued at \$63,147,743 and in 1895 at \$24,102,385. Since the invasion of the west, and on end of the island our imports of tobacco have suffered to the extent of 80 per cent. One-half of the trade in fruits and nuts has disappeared. Now that the rural population is to be forced from their homes into concentration camps the industries of the island must soon be wholly paralyzed. These figures will doubtless be brought to the attention of Spain by our new Minister. There are two leading points to be urged upon the Madrid authorities. The inconclusive war waged in Cuba is cruel and unequal in methods, and it is costing us in trade \$80,000,000 a year. Great Britain has frequently made a vigorous protest against a far lighter burden upon its traffic. Spain calls as a nation of traders, but we have been far more patient in regard to Cuba than the English have ever been under a similar loss of business.

The United States Treasury report shows the value of exports of bicycles and bicycle accessories for ten months ending April 31, to have been \$6,035,864, of which \$1,824,048 was shipped to Great Britain. The total value of the bicycle exports was more than one million dollars in excess of that of last year.

The report that Japan will file an additional and stronger protest against the annexation of Hawaii exists, and it is not so late as effect Sept. 1, 1897, as it is in doubt as to whether it will be officially revoked by President McKinley, a thorough investigation having shown that the government would save nothing by the proposed consolidation, and that it would greatly inconvenience thousands of pensioners.

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tail as the mason does his hammering and smoothing the wall as he builds the walls of a house. He uses a sharp, powerful saw, with which he gnaws branches of trees to build his huts.

Madagascar is probably the best-known solitary island in the world. It lies in the South Atlantic Ocean, 400 miles from the nearest land—Cape Agulhas—and 1200 miles from the tip of the African continent. It is one-half miles long and one-half broad.

short of the usual consignments, the arrivals being in the Western arrivals, which were nearly 450 head below that of last week. What were on hand met the demand fairly well and they were sold at the prices obtained last week, \$16.75.

Northern and Eastern beef cattle—A few head came under the arrivals, but none of the better quality worth the attention. They were sold as they arrived at the same prices as were obtained last week. The sales were few and small amount.

Western cattle—The entire consignment, which was an unusually large one, was sent to the export trade and the home market was not included in any of the stock. None were consigned to home slaughterers.

Calfes—The supply fell off considerably this week, the arrivals being fewer than head lower than last week. The same prices prevailed and the stock was quickly disposed of. Prices ranged from \$12.50.

Good Practice.

"What a brilliant imagination C. must have to jump so suddenly to fame as a novelist."

"Nothing strange about it. He must cut the bills of a big plumbing firm first."—London Fun.

An obstinate man does not hold of things, but they hold him.—Pope.